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May 24, 1974

Messrs. Thomas F. Ahrensfeld
DeBaun Bryant
Frederick P. Haas
Cyril F. Hetsko
Henry C. Roemer
Arthur J. Stevens

Re: Dr. Thomas F. Mancuso

Gentlemen:

In November, 1973, Dr. Thomas Mancuso presented at the 1973 meeting of the South West Section of the American Association for Cancer Research a paper coauthored with Dr. Sterling titled "Lung Cancer Among Black and White Migrants in the U.S.: Etiological Considerations." The authors concluded that "occupational carcinogens may be the immediate antecedents of lung cancer" and that "region of birth in the U.S., migration and subsequent industrial employment are important variables in the etiology of cancer of the lung."

Dr. Mancuso has been asked to present this paper in July to the First World Conference of Environmental Medicine and Biology in Paris, France. Both Dr. Mancuso and Dr. Sterling feel that presentation of their findings at the conference will result in worldwide recognition of their work on occupational exposures.

Dr. Mancuso has also recently begun to gain recognition for his work in the vinyl chloride controversy. At the request of the AFL-CIO, in February of this year he submitted a statement on vinyl chloride to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. He recently testified at

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the OSHA hearings before Congress and also presented a paper at the New York Academy of Sciences vinyl chloride meeting held in early May. During the week before the Paris conference, Dr. Mancuso will be attending another international meeting in Lyon, France. The first part of the meeting will be a working group on industrial chemicals, and the second part will deal exclusively with vinyl chloride.

When Dave Hardy wrote to you last July 11, Dr. Mancuso and Dr. Sterling were completing their manuscript "Relation of Place of Birth, Migration and Environment in Cancer Mortality." Since that time they have divided the original manuscript into two parts and both subsequent manuscripts have now been submitted to the Journal of Chronic Diseases. The first manuscript is the lung cancer/migrants paper discussed above; the second manuscript, "Relation of Place of Birth, Migration and Environment in Cancer Mortality: A Study of Ohio Residents (1959-1967)," has already been accepted for publication.

Dr. Mancuso's other current publication activities include (1) a weekly column for a union newsletter, The Machinist, (2) a manuscript, accepted by the American Public Health Association Journal, on black migrants, lung cancer, and heart disease, and (3) a manuscript (also accepted by the APHA Journal although it has not yet been completed) on lung cancer and leukemia in rubber workers.

As a result of his current Special Project funding, Dr. Mancuso recently completed his manuscript "Heart Disease Mortality Among Black Migrants: A Study of Ohio Residents (1960-1967)." He has submitted it to the American Heart Association Journal.

Dr. Mancuso is interested in continuing studies begun during his previous Special Project conducted in 1972, which was sponsored by all of your companies. He plans to conduct a study of cancer incidence trends in Ohio in relation to certain geographical areas (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas). The SMSA's were altered between 1960 and 1970; therefore, the 1970 census data in its present form cannot be compared to earlier data until it is regrouped in the form of the pre-1970 SMSA's. This would require a special computer run by the Bureau of Census. Dr. Mancuso believes also that his original findings of differences in morbidity and mortality between migrants and native-born Ohio residents may be further



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"sharpened" if the geographical regions of the U.S. are broken down into smaller components. Again, a special tabulation by the Bureau of Census would be required.

Dr. Mancuso is requesting $17,250 in order to obtain the additional information from the Bureau of Census and to complete the field work in certain of his occupational epidemiological studies.

We believe Dr. Mancuso's work is important and we therefore recommend approval of the $17,250 proposal to be funded as a supplement to his 1972 CTR Special Project.

Please advise me of your decision at your earliest convenience. Dr. Mancuso has made tentative arrangements with the Bureau for the above-described work, conditioned upon approval of this request.

Sincerely,

Donald K. Hoel

Donald K. Hoel

DKH:sh
Airmail

cc: Alexander Holtzman, Esq.
Lester Pollack, Esq.

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